3   the same anchored linear events used for all event data, resulting in dynamic

4   segmentation.

1   12.   A method as recited in claim 7, wherein the linear event data comprises

2   an event value; and an anchored linear event related to at least one anchor section, the

3   anchored linear event identifying start and end offsets of an anchor section.

1   13.   A method as recited in 12, wherein jurisdictional areas are maintained

2   as spatial data, the method further comprising:

3   storing jurisdictional area polygons in the database;

4   accessing event data for a jurisdictional area using a spatial query;

5   identifying anchor sections contained within a specified jurisdictional area; and

6   compiling event data for the identified anchor sections using a relational query.

1   14.   A method as recited in claim 13, further comprising:

2   summarizing anchor section event data using a summary query.

1   15.   A method as recited in claim 13, further comprising:

2   summarizing anchor section event data using a report query.

1   16.   A method as recited in claim 13, further comprising:

2   pre-processing spatial queries for desired jurisdictional areas; and

3   storing results of the pre-processed spatial queries for desired jurisdictional

4   areas in a location accessible by a query program, resulting in more efficient access to

5   event tables stored by the pre-processing queries.

1   17.   A method as recited in claim 7, further comprising:

2   importing road network data in the form of a link-node network by adding

3   additional table columns required to maintain consistency of the link node network

4   with a spatial data engine for the road network data, the adding further comprising:

5   creating an entry in an anchor section table for each link in the imported road

6   network link table;

7   assigning an anchor section identifier (ID) to the entry;

8   copying associated spatial data from the imported data into the spatial data

9   engine road network data; and

10   copying other data associated with the link to define the road network.

1   18.   A method as recited in claim 7, further comprising:

2   presenting data as tabular query results and reports.

1   19.   A method as recited in claim 7, further comprising:

2   using standard geographic information system (GIS) tools to produce maps

3   using data in the road network.

1   20.   A method as recited in claim 7, further comprising:

2   locking data for a desired periods of time while new data is collected.

1   21.   A method as recited in claim 7, further comprising:

2   querying data in the road network by a combination of spatial and linear

3 attributes.

1   22.   A method as recited in claim 21, wherein the querying further

2 comprises:

3   using one of a spatial query based on a temporary area defined via a map

4 interface or a relational query based on jurisdictional areas; and

5   filtering results of the query based on event data associated with anchor

6 sections in an area of interest as defined by the query.

1   23.   A method as recited in claim 21, further comprising:

2   summarizing event values for the associated anchor sections.

1   24.   A method as recited in claim 21, further comprising:

2   mapping the associated anchor sections.

1   25.   A method as recited in claim 21, wherein the querying launches at least

2 one distributed application to retrieve data from a distributed network of databases.